

I know I have talked to a lot of them each year that come back for homecomings, class reunions and family reunions and literally they tell me they would like to come back home to Oklahoma, but they cannot because now their children and grandchildren are in California, so they are locked into staying because they want to be around their family.

I had to step forth today and express my thanks to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. WILSON), and the leadership of the gentleman from California (Mr. MILLER) and others for pursuing this legislation because Route 66 is not just any road. Yes, it is the Mother Road, the Highway of Hope for many of us. It is a road that allowed a lot of people to survive coming out of the worst economic conditions they possibly could have had during the Great Depression.

I know that my mom and dad and three of us children and other kinfolks traveled that route. I am glad that I made the route back on Route 66 to Oklahoma. I grew up in Bermington, a small rural community in the southeast part of the State of Oklahoma. I think this road will provide many memories, but we will be able to preserve historically many of the hopes and dreams because it made opportunities available for a lot of people.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Utah for letting me have the opportunity to say a few words.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the comments of the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. WILSON) and the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATKINS). I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 2133.

The question was taken.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5, rule I, and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER RESOLUTION RAISING QUESTION OF PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House rule IX, clause 1, I rise to give notice to the House of my intention to offer a Question of Privilege to the House and offer a resolution expressing the sense of the House that its integrity has been impugned because

the anti-dumping provision of the Trade and Tariff Act of 1930 (Subtitle B of Title VII) have not been expeditiously enforced.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

Now, therefore, be it *Resolved* by the House of Representatives, that the House of Representatives calls upon the President to—

(1) Immediately obtain voluntary restraint agreements from Japan, Russia, Ukraine, Korea and Brazil which limit those countries in July-to-June Fiscal Year 1999 to the level of their exports as calculated from July-to-June Fiscal Year 1998;

(2) Immediately impose a one-year ban on imports of hot-rolled steel products and plate steel products that are the product or manufacture of Japan, Russia, Ukraine, Korea and Brazil if he is unable to obtain voluntary restraint agreements within 10 days;

(3) pursue with all tools at his disposal a more equitable sharing of the burden of accepting imports of finished steel products from Asia and the countries within the Commonwealth of Independent States;

(4) establish a task force within the executive branch with responsibility for closely monitoring United States imports or steel; and

(5) report to the Congress by no later than January 5, 1999, with a comprehensive plan for responding to this import surge, including ways of limiting its deleterious effects on employment, prices, and investment in the United States steel industry.

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The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BALLENGER). Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time designated by the Chair within 2 legislative days after the resolution is properly noticed.

Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. KUCINICH) will appear in the RECORD at this point.

The Chair at this point will not determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at a time designated for consideration of the resolution.

BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT ADMINISTRATIVE IMPROVEMENT AND WATERSHED PROTECTION ACT OF 1998

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1132) to modify the boundaries of the Bandelier National Monument to include the lands within the headwaters of the Upper Alamo Watershed which drain into the Monument and which are not currently within the jurisdiction of a Federal land management agency, to authorize purchase or donation of those lands, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1132

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Bandelier National Monument Administrative Improvement and Watershed Protection Act of 1998".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that:

(1) Bandelier National Monument (hereinafter, the Monument) was established by Presidential proclamation on February 11, 1916, to preserve the archeological resources of a "vanished people, with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof. . . ." (No. 1322; 39 Stat. 1746).

(2) At various times since its establishment, the Congress and the President have adjusted the Monument's boundaries and purpose to further preservation of archeological and natural resources within the Monument.

(A) On February 25, 1932, the Otowi Section of the Santa Fe National Forest (some 4,699 acres of land) was transferred to the Monument from the Santa Fe National Forest (Presidential Proclamation No. 1191; 17 Stat. 2503).

(B) In December of 1959, 3,600 acres of Frijoles Mesa were transferred to the National Park Service from the Atomic Energy Committee (hereinafter, AEC) and subsequently added to the Monument on January 9, 1991, because of "pueblo-type archeological ruins germane to those in the monument" (Presidential Proclamation No. 3388).

(C) On May 27, 1963, Upper Canyon, 2,882 acres of land previously administered by the AEC, was added to the Monument to preserve "their unusual scenic character together with geologic and topographic features, the preservation of which would implement the purposes" of the Monument (Presidential Proclamation No. 3539).

(D) In 1976, concerned about upstream land management activities that could result in flooding and erosion in the Monument, Congress included the headwaters of the Rito de los Frijoles and the Cañada de Cochiti Grant (a total of 7,310 acres) within the Monument's boundaries (Public Law 94-578; 90 Stat. 2732).

(E) In 1976, Congress created the Bandelier Wilderness, a 23,267 acres area that covers over 70 percent of the Monument.

(3) The Monument still has potential threats from flooding, erosion, and water quality deterioration because of the mixed ownership of the upper watersheds, along its western border, particularly in Alamo Canyon.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to modify the boundary of the Monument to allow for acquisition and enhanced protection of the lands within the Monument's upper watershed.

SEC. 3. BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

Effective on the date of enactment of this Act, the boundaries of the Monument shall be modified to include approximately 935 acres of land comprised of the Elk Meadows subdivision, the Gardner parcel, the Clark parcel, and the Baca Land & Cattle Co. lands within the Upper Alamo watershed as depicted on the National Park Service map entitled "Proposed Boundary Expansion Map Bandelier National Monument" dated July, 1997. Such map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Director of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

SEC. 4. LAND ACQUISITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire lands and interests therein within the boundaries of the area added to the Monument by this Act by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, transfer with another Federal agency, or exchange: *Provided*, That no